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| **McKinney/Spring 11** | **Educational Research by Robert Slavin** |
| **Choosing a topic** | * Choose topic of interest to you   You are only expected to contribute to a ripple in the research |
| **Literature Review** | * They help to ensure your topic is current and has not been over done * Terrie Sypolt is an excellent resource at this stage * Set up a database to hold all your articles. In this database summarize articles as you go along and include pertinent information and/or key words to help jog your memory * Establish an inclusion/exclusion system * Synthesis is meat of your Literature Review. Not just restating information, but tying information together * Writing should be clear and easy to understand - avoid jargon |
| **Meta-analysis** | A compilation of reviews of experiments that use effect sizes  Often thought to be too numbers driven  Best-evidence synthesis includes the numerical summaries and narrative summaries |
| **Research Proposal** | General requirements:  State problem – include research questions  Hypothesis – check with your department to determine if it  should be null or directional  Brief Literature Review – should provide a base for your  research and support your hypothesis  Procedures – road map of how you plan to implement your  study. Should include information regarding participants,  measures, and anticipated analyses you plan to conduct  Schedule – delineate a time line to make sure your plan is  feasible and to provide deadlines |
| **Study Procedures** | Provide detailed procedures that can be easily replicated  Provide manuals for those involved in conducting the study  The manuals should provide detailed instructions and include contact information in case clarification or assistance is needed  Include protocols for administering any assessments that are used |
| **IRB** | Make sure to leave plenty of time for the IRB process |
| **Public schools** | Obstacles could occur depending on what your study entails and what you expect for the school district, school, teacher, and students  Once you gain access, respect their time and knowledge while maintaining the integrity of your study  Observe when possible  Get as many responses/data as possible  Monitor the progress of your study to reduce surprises  Share results with participants |